

operating lever, at least in one end position of said actuator drive, is free to be mechanically switched between said "unlocked" and "locked" operating states;

an antitheft lever dynamically coupled to said actuator drive for maintaining said operating lever in said "locked" operating state, said antitheft lever having the operating states "antitheft" and "antitheft-off," the operating state "antitheft" of the antitheft lever together with the operating state "locked" of the operating lever defining the operating state "locked-antitheft" of the actuator, said antitheft lever being spring-loaded towards the "antitheft" operating state by a pretensioning mechanism, wherein said pretensioning mechanism is adapted to switch said antitheft lever from said "antitheft-off" operating state into said "antitheft" operating state, wherein said antitheft lever is maintained in the "antitheft-off" operating state against the force of the pretensioning mechanism on the one hand by a control crank mounted on said actuator drive and on the other hand by the operating lever in its "unlocked" operating state;

a catch mechanism mounted on said actuator drive, said catch mechanism being positioned proximal to the antitheft lever in its "antitheft" operating state while said actuator drive is in said "locked" operating state and holding said antitheft lever in its "antitheft" operating state; and

an emergency actuating mechanism for mechanically moving said antitheft lever from its "antitheft" operating state into its "antitheft-off" operating state overcoming the catch mechanism while said actuator drive is in said "locked" operating state,

wherein said catch mechanism then mechanically holds the antitheft lever in the "antitheft-off" operating state against the force of the pretensioning mechanism.

19. (New) The electric motor actuator as claimed in claim 18, wherein said emergency actuating mechanism is a key-actuated outer locking lever for engaging an actuating projection on said antitheft lever.

20. (New) The electric motor actuator as claimed in claim 18, wherein said catch mechanism is a beveled elastic projection.

421. (New) The electric motor actuator as claimed in claim 18, wherein said catch mechanism is an elastic tongue which is formed on said actuator drive.

522. (New) The electric motor actuator as claimed in claim 20, wherein said catch mechanism is an elastic tongue which is formed on said actuator drive.

123. (New) The electric motor actuator as claimed in claim 18, wherein said actuator drive is constructed into three planes, said actuator drive being coupled to said reversible drive motor in a middle plane, said actuator drive being coupled to said operating lever in one of upper and lower planes relative to a housing of the actuator, and said actuator drive being coupled to said antitheft lever in the other of said upper and lower planes.

24. (New) The electric motor actuator as claimed in claim 18, wherein said control crank on said actuator drive includes a raised edge with an opening; said antitheft lever moving from the "antitheft-off" operating state into said "antitheft" operating state by means of said pretensioning means through said opening in the raised edge.

25. (New) The electric motor actuator as claimed in claim 18, wherein said antitheft lever is a two-armed lever.

26. (New) The electric motor actuator as claimed in claim 18, wherein said actuator drive and said antitheft lever are composed of a plastic material.

27. (New) The electric motor actuator as claimed in claim 18, further comprising a microswitch assigned to said operating lever, said microswitch being positioned for actuation by said operating lever via a switch actuating lever.

28. (New) The electric motor actuator as claimed in claim 27, wherein said switch actuating lever is composed of a plastic material.

129. (New) The electric motor actuator as claimed in claim 27, wherein said microswitch is positioned for actuation by at least one of said operating lever and an actuating element on said actuator drive.

130. (New) The electric motor actuator as claimed in claim 18, wherein said actuator drive includes a control groove extending in a curve around an axis of rotation of said actuator drive.

131. (New) The electric motor actuator as claimed in claim 30, wherein said second control groove includes a first end having an inner stop located substantially proximal to the axis of rotation of said actuator drive, and a second end opposing said first end and having an outer stop distal from the axis of rotation of said actuator drive.

132. (New) The electric motor actuator as claimed in claim 31, wherein said operating lever includes a journal which fits said control groove and is positioned for being moved by said control groove into one of said "locked" and "unlocked" operating states when said inner stop engages said journal and into the other of said "locked" and "unlocked" operating states when said outer stop engages said journal.

133. (New) The electric motor actuator as claimed in claim 32, wherein said operating lever is manually switchable between said "locked" and "unlocked" operating states when said journal is engaged by at least one of said inner stop and said outer stop in a free running state.

134. (New) The electric motor actuator as claimed in claim 33, wherein shut-off of said reversible drive motor is initiated when at least one of said inner stop and said outer stop engages said journal.

REMARKS

The Office Action of June 18, 2002 was received and carefully reviewed. As a result of the above amendments and arguments to follow, reconsideration and withdrawal